UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

At ROBERT N. THGOVICH, Clerk
U.S. DISTRICT OF INDIANA
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

MARIC TIMETARDINS	
[You are the PLAINTIFF , print your full name on this line.]	
	2:19CV 493
v.	Case Number
Red boloster LLC.	[For a new case in this court, leave blank. The court will assign a case number.]
[The DEFENDANT is who you are suing.]	
[The top of this page is the caption. Everything you once you know your case number, it is <u>VERY IMPO</u> to the court for this case. <u>DO NOT</u> send more than	RTANT that you include it on <u>everything</u> you send one copy of anything to the court.]
EMPLOYMENT DISCRIM	1INATION COMPLAINT
1. My address is: 82 58 chestuvt	Court.
Frank Fort IL, 60423	
2. My telephone number is: (<u>815</u>) <u>690 - 4</u>	
3. The Defendant's address is: Red Labeter	
	2
4. This action is brought for employment discrimi	nation pursuant to:
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [race, color, gender, religion, national original colors are colors as a second colors are colors.	42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e to 2000e-17.
≪ Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12112 to 12117.
Other: Defamation of	Javacter.
5. I filed a charge of discrimination with the Equal	Employment Opportunity Commission or the
Indiana Civil Rights Commission on: <u>ど</u> と	OC. M
6. The date on my Notice of Right to Sue letter is:	
7. The date I received my Notice of Right to Sue le	
_	<i>K</i>

CLAIMS and FACTS

DO: Write a short and plain statement using simple English words and sentences.

DO NOT: Quote from cases or statutes, use legal terms, or make legal arguments.

DO: Explain when, where, why, and how the defendant discriminated against you.

DO: Include every fact necessary to explain your case and describe your injuries or damages.

DO: Number any documents you attach and refer to them by number in your complaint.

DO NOT: Include social security numbers, dates of birth, or the names of minors.

DO: Number your paragraphs. [The first paragraph has been numbered for you.]

1. I have worked for red Loboter for 30 years.
on 28 of may 2018 I Conducted with 2 other
managers end the month invetory, on 5/29/2018
my Bos Ken Kapke Called me on my Day off
Sivering at me, Saying there is a discrepancies in
the inventory.
I have a history of Anxiety & depression with
he is aware of (ken kapke).
I Due to swearing I and up in the hospital
LF8 weeks of intensive out patient program.
Ken Kapke approved my Leave So I can get
myself better. Doving my leave of 51 days
Ken Kapke replaced me with another openeral
manager do years younger the I am. I am 52 years
ald & the new general manuager 32 years
When I was released to come back to work gut (18/2018)
I text then Kapke and he repleid to meet him in other
red labeter (Motteson IL) and he termed me.
my possition was general manager at Munster
Indina Red Labster.
Your honor I have all documents x text to
Support my Case. Thank you.

RELIEF – If you win this case, what do you want the court to order the defendant to do?
to not do it to other employees
DOCUMENTS – I have attached a copy of the following documents:
 Charge Of Discrimination form filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the Indiana Civil Rights Commission
⊗ Notice of Right to Sue letter
Other:
FILING FEE – Are you paying the filing fee?
 No, I am filing a Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis and asking the court to notify the defendant about this case.
[<u>Initial Each Statement</u>]
I will keep a copy of this complaint for my records.
I will promptly notify the court of any change of address.
I declare <u>under penalty of perjury</u> that the statements in this complaint are true.
MARK TIMEJArdine 12-23-2019
$\frac{\text{MARY } / \text{IMEJArdine}}{\text{Signature}} \qquad \frac{\text{12-23-2019}}{\text{Date}}$

DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS								
To: Mark Timejardine 8258 West Chestnut Court Frankfort, IL 60423		nestnut Court	From: Indianapolis District (101 West Ohio St Suite 1900 Indianapolis, IN 46204					
		On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(c))	-					
EEOC	Charge No.	EEOC Representative			Telephone No.			
440-2	019-04673	Frederick J. BruBaker, Enforcement Supervisor			(463) 999-1148			
THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:								
	The fact	The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC.						
	Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.							
	The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.							
		Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge						
X	informat	The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.						
	The EE	The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.						
	Other (£	oriefly state)						
- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS - (See the additional information attached to this form.)								
Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)								

Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years)

before you file suit may not be collectible.

(Date Mailed)

Enclosures(s)

Michelle Eisele, **District Director**

Steven Saltzman STEVE SALTZMAN LAW OFFICE 200 South Michigan, Suite 201 Chicago, IL 60604

CC:

Tonya Heron Counsel, Employment & Litigation 450 S. ORANGE AVENUE Suite 800 Orlando, FL 32801

Enclosure with EEOC For 60 60 N/ND case 2:19-cv-00493-PPS-JEM document 1 filed 12/23/19 page 5 of 6

INFORMATION RELATED TO FILING SUIT UNDER THE LAWS ENFORCED BY THE EEOC

(This information relates to filing suit in Federal or State court <u>under Federal law.</u>

If you also plan to sue claiming violations of State law, please be aware that time limits and other provisions of State law may be shorter or more limited than those described below.)

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA):

In order to pursue this matter further, you must file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) named in the charge <u>within 90 days</u> of the date you *receive* this Notice. Therefore, you should keep a record of this date. Once this 90-day period is over, your right to sue based on the charge referred to in this Notice will be lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so promptly. Give your attorney a copy of this Notice, and its envelope, and tell him or her the date you received it. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, it is prudent that your suit be filed within 90 days of the date this Notice was *mailed* to you (as indicated where the Notice is signed) or the date of the postmark, if later.

Your lawsuit may be filed in U.S. District Court or a State court of competent jurisdiction. (Usually, the appropriate State court is the general civil trial court.) Whether you file in Federal or State court is a matter for you to decide after talking to your attorney. Filing this Notice is not enough. You must file a "complaint" that contains a short statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Courts often require that a copy of your charge must be attached to the complaint you file in court. If so, you should remove your birth date from the charge. Some courts will not accept your complaint where the charge includes a date of birth. Your suit may include any matter alleged in the charge or, to the extent permitted by court decisions, matters like or related to the matters alleged in the charge. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the respondent has its main office. If you have simple questions, you usually can get answers from the office of the clerk of the court where you are bringing suit, but do not expect that office to write your complaint or make legal strategy decisions for you.

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Equal Pay Act (EPA):

EPA suits must be filed in court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment: back pay due for violations that occurred **more than 2 years (3 years)** before you file suit may not be collectible. For example, if you were underpaid under the EPA for work performed from 7/1/08 to 12/1/08, you should file suit before 7/1/10 – not 12/1/10 -- in order to recover unpaid wages due for July 2008. This time limit for filing an EPA suit is separate from the 90-day filing period under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA referred to above. Therefore, if you also plan to sue under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA, in addition to suing on the EPA claim, suit must be filed within 90 days of this Notice and within the 2- or 3-year EPA back pay recovery period.

ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION -- Title VII, the ADA or GINA:

If you cannot afford or have been unable to obtain a lawyer to represent you, the U.S. District Court having jurisdiction in your case may, in limited circumstances, assist you in obtaining a lawyer. Requests for such assistance must be made to the U.S. District Court in the form and manner it requires (you should be prepared to explain in detail your efforts to retain an attorney). Requests should be made well before the end of the 90-day period mentioned above, because such requests do <u>not</u> relieve you of the requirement to bring suit within 90 days.

ATTORNEY REFERRAL AND EEOC ASSISTANCE -- All Statutes:

You may contact the EEOC representative shown on your Notice if you need help in finding a lawyer or if you have any questions about your legal rights, including advice on which U.S. District Court can hear your case. If you need to inspect or obtain a copy of information in EEOC's file on the charge, please request it promptly in writing and provide your charge number (as shown on your Notice). While EEOC destroys charge files after a certain time, all charge files are kept for at least 6 months after our last action on the case. Therefore, if you file suit and want to review the charge file, please make your review request within 6 months of this Notice. (Before filing suit, any request should be made within the next 90 days.)

NOTICE OF RIGHTS UNDER THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008 (ADAAA): The ADA was amended, effective January 1, 2009, to broaden the definitions of disability to make it easier for individuals to be covered under the ADA/ADAAA. A disability is still defined as (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (actual disability); (2) a record of a substantially limiting impairment; or (3) being regarded as having a disability. However, these terms are redefined, and it is easier to be covered under the new law.

If you plan to retain an attorney to assist you with your ADA claim, we recommend that you share this information with your attorney and suggest that he or she consult the amended regulations and appendix, and other ADA related publications, available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability regulations.cfm.

"Actual" disability or a "record of" a disability (note: if you are pursuing a failure to accommodate claim you must meet the standards for either "actual" or "record of" a disability):

- > The limitations from the impairment no longer have to be severe or significant for the impairment to be considered substantially limiting.
- In addition to activities such as performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, thinking, concentrating, reading, bending, and communicating (more examples at 29 C.F.R. § 1630.2(i)), "major life activities" now include the operation of major bodily functions, such as: functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions; or the operation of an individual organ within a body system.
- > Only one major life activity need be substantially limited.
- With the exception of ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses, the beneficial effects of "mitigating measures" (e.g., hearing aid, prosthesis, medication, therapy, behavioral modifications) are not considered in determining if the impairment substantially limits a major life activity.
- An impairment that is "episodic" (e.g., epilepsy, depression, multiple sclerosis) or "in remission" (e.g., cancer) is a disability if it would be substantially limiting when active.
- An impairment may be substantially limiting even though it lasts or is expected to last fewer than six months.

"Regarded as" coverage:

- An individual can meet the definition of disability if an **employment action was taken because of an actual or perceived impairment** (e.g., refusal to hire, demotion, placement on involuntary leave, termination, exclusion for failure to meet a qualification standard, harassment, or denial of any other term, condition, or privilege of employment).
- > "Regarded as" coverage under the ADAAA no longer requires that an impairment be substantially limiting, or that the employer perceives the impairment to be substantially limiting.
- The employer has a defense against a "regarded as" claim only when the impairment at issue is objectively *BOTH* transitory (lasting or expected to last six months or less) *AND* minor.
- A person is not able to bring a failure to accommodate claim if the individual is covered only under the "regarded as" definition of "disability."

Note: Although the amended ADA states that the definition of disability "shall be construed broadly" and "should not demand extensive analysis," some courts require specificity in the complaint explaining how an impairment substantially limits a major life activity or what facts indicate the challenged employment action was because of the impairment. Beyond the initial pleading stage, some courts will require specific evidence to establish disability. For more information, consult the amended regulations and appendix, as well as explanatory publications, available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability regulations.cfm.